

## PNC members issue appeal

AMMAN (R) — Palestine National Council (PNC) members based in Jordan appealed Monday for international pressure on Israel to cancel expulsion orders on 12 Palestinians from the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. A memorandum signed by 33 members of the PNC named 12 Palestinians it said were in Israeli jails awaiting expulsion from the occupied territories. "We request you to intervene with the Israeli authorities to stop the execution of the unfair orders of (expulsion) issued against these patriots," said the note circulated to embassies here, including those of the U.N. Security Council's five permanent members. "We urge you to mobilise world opinion to pressure Israel to cancel the (expulsion) policy which contravenes all international and humanitarian conventions and laws," it said. The memorandum said Israel had implemented 50 out of 62 expulsion orders issued since the start of the Palestinian uprising in December 1987.

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## Bush back in U.S. from Asia

ANCHORAGE, Alaska (AP) — President George Bush arrived back in the United States Monday after a five-day trip to East Asia that included talks with world leaders and visits to Japan, China and South Korea. Bush ended the trip with a vow that U.S. troops would remain on the divided Korean peninsula "to deter aggression" from the communist north. "As president, I am committed to maintaining American forces in Korea and to support our mutual defence treaty," Bush said in a public reaffirmation of Washington's four-decade-old commitment to South Korea. The United States keeps some 43,000 troops in the country. Leftist groups are demanding the immediate withdrawal of the soldiers in part of a growing anti-Americanism spreading through the northeast Asian country. "Our soldiers and airmen are there... to deter aggression from the north," he told the South Korean National Assembly.

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## King in Brunei on two-day visit

BANDAR SERI BEGAWAN, Brunei (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein arrived here Monday for a two-day private visit.

Receiving His Majesty upon his arrival was Sultan Hassan Al Bolkiah, the Sultan of Brunei, and ministers and high ranking officials.

King Hussein left the



Prime Minister Zaid Rifai is received by Cabinet members upon his return from Baghdad after a working visit Monday (Petra photo)

## Iraqi leader, Rifai discuss bilateral ties, current Arab issues

BAGHDAD (J.T.) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein received here Monday Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and reviewed with him relations between Jordan and Iraq and current Arab affairs.

Rifai conveyed to the president greetings from His Majesty King Hussein and was asked to convey the president's greetings to the Monarch.

The meeting was attended by Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan.

Upon his arrival in Baghdad

earlier, Rifai said he was carrying a message to the president from King Hussein and that he would discuss with Ramadan a number of issues already discussed at earlier meetings.

Rifai returned to Amman later Monday and was received at the airport by Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem and Cabinet ministers as well as Iraq's Ambassador to Jordan Ghafel Jassem Hussein.

## Kuwait plans intense drive to convene Riyadh summit

By Rakan Al Majali  
Special to the Jordan Times

KUWAIT — Kuwait will soon launch intensive contacts to convene an Arab summit meeting in Riyadh since it believes that the time has come for all-out pan-Arab efforts to deal with current issues of concern to the Arab World, Kuwait Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Ahduddah Al Sabah said here Monday.

A summit is essential now to unify Arab positions in the face of the common challenges and to deal with all developments. Sheikh Saad said in an interview with the Jordan Times and Al Ra'i.

The Kuwaiti leader paid tribute to His Majesty King Hussein's endeavours in bolstering pan-Arab solidarity and said

Kuwait takes pride in the King's national and honourable stand vis-a-vis Arab affairs in general and matters related to Kuwait in particular.

Kuwaitis feel proud of the King's support for their country during Iran's shelling of Kuwaiti territory and when Kuwait was exposed to security problems, Sheikh Saad added.

He said that King Hussein had placed Jordan's potentials at Kuwait's disposal during all these events and in the face of external threats.

A visit to Kuwait by Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak this week was successful and fruitful, Sheikh Saad said.

Mubarak held intensive talks with Kuwaiti leaders and paved the way for a greater measure of Egyptian-Kuwaiti cooperation, the crown prince added.

Sheikh Saad said Kuwait



welcomes the creation of the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) since the country supports all unionist plans and all measures intended to bolster inter-Arab cooperation.

Sheikh Saad referred to the situation in the Gulf and said his country had exerted strenuous efforts to stop the conflict between Iran and Iraq and had urged the U.N. secretary general to maintain his endeavours to bring about a lasting settlement between the two countries.

Sheikh Saad described his recent visit to Iraq as important and fruitful. The visit, he said, offered a chance for discussion on issues of mutual interest.

Sheikh Saad noted that Kuwait had hosted a meeting of an Arab League mediation committee to help bring about

## Shevardnadze sees closer Soviet-Iranian ties

NICOSIA (Agencies) — Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze said Monday that his visit to Iran signalled closer relations between the two countries despite their "ideological differences," the official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) reported.

Shevardnadze made the remarks at a meeting with Iranian President Ali Khamenei, who asked him to pressure Iraq to change its position in the Gulf war peace talks.

The Soviet official was scheduled to leave Tehran for Moscow later Monday, ending a 10-day Middle East tour designed to expand the Soviet role in the region.

The IRNA report, monitored in Nicosia, did not quote Shevardnadze as enumerating the differences. But the official atheism of the Soviet Union is anathema to Iran.

Shevardnadze discussed Gulf peace with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein Friday. He said then that Moscow would do its best to move the stalled peace talks forward.

Shevardnadze met Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Arens in Cairo in an attempt to persuade Israel to accept an international Arab-Israeli peace conference.

Shrinagar, India, and a guard was killed Sunday when a bomb detonated at a British library in Karachi, Pakistan. Seven people were wounded in the Indian blast.

France and Britain took the same tough stance over the affair Monday as British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher thanked her European allies for their "splendid support."

Many Muslims consider "The Satanic Verses" blasphemous to Islam, and sometimes-violent demonstrations have erupted around the world in reaction to it. In the latest protests, two people were killed and seven wounded in bomb blasts in India and Pakistan.

Thousands of Muslims demonstrated in Lebanon and Iran Sunday in support of Khomeini's death threat against Rushdie and the book's publisher.

One death was reported Monday by an explosion as police clashed with demonstrators in

this month after more than nine years, should become "a neutral, non-aligned and independent" country.

Khamenei, calling for "a non-aligned, independent and popular" government in Kabul, said the Afghan people should determine their own destiny without pressure and bloodshed.

IRNA had quoted a leader of Iranian-backed Afghan rebels as saying Shevardnadze had asked to meet them in Tehran. But an official at the Soviet embassy in Tehran told Reuters no such meeting was planned.

The Soviet minister's 10-day trip to Syria, Jordan, Egypt, Iraq and Iran represented Moscow's most intensive diplomatic foray into the region in years.

Shevardnadze met Iranian Foreign Minister Moshe Arens in Cairo in an attempt to persuade Israel to accept an international Arab-Israeli peace conference.

said Monday any new demonstrations urging violence against Rushdie would lead to criminal charges. Some 1,000 people marched Sunday in Paris to protest distribution of "The Satanic Verses."

Rocard noted that "a small minority of participants" Sunday called for violence and murder in slogans or banners.

"These are actions that our country cannot tolerate in any circumstance," he said. "As a result, any new appeal to violence or murder, in whatever form, will lead to immediate prosecution."

Speaking at the end of his one-day summit with Thatcher, President Francois Mitterrand said Iranian death threats against Rushdie had created a totally irrational situation.

French Premier Michel Rocard

## Attas message to King Hussein welcomes ACC

## Regent endorses creation of Jordan-S. Yemen committee

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Monday expressed his support for the creation of a Joint Jordanian-South Yemeni Higher Committee to discuss and implement means of promoting bilateral cooperation in various fields.

The Regent was speaking at a meeting held at the Royal Court with visiting South Yemeni Foreign Minister Abdul Aziz Al Dali, who handed the Regent a message addressed to His Majesty King Hussein from South Yemeni head of state Haidar Abu Bakr Al Attas.

The message voiced South Yemen's congratulations to the Kingdom on the proclamation of the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC).

Attas described the ACC as a constructive step towards enhancing Arab solidarity and boosting the Arab nation's power.

The Regent underlined the need for Arab states to step up coordination to enable them to deal with challenges and with a view to providing benefits for all Arab people.

The audience was in the presence of Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem.

At a meeting here Sunday between Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and the South Yemeni minister agreement was reached on the creation of a higher committee that can supervise the implementation of joint ventures and cooperation in tourism, education, trade and economic fields.

Information Minister Hani Khasawneh met with Dali Monday and voiced Jordan's readiness to provide South Yemen with all possible help in the field of information and offer training for South Yemeni personnel in radio, television and other services.

Dali expressed his country's desire to benefit from Jordan's experience and heard an outline from Khasawneh on the Kingdom's information policies.

Jordan, working under the directives of King Hussein, is oriented towards providing all possible help to bolster cooperation and coordination with all Arab states, Khasawneh said.

He reviewed inter-Arab cooperation in the fields of information and culture and said the Kingdom's information policies aim to serve Arab causes in general and the Palestine cause in particular.

Dali said his country was looking forward to further cooperation between Jordan and South Yemen.

He expressed hope that an expected visit to Aden by Prime Minister Rifai would pave the ground for such cooperation.

The meeting was in the presence of the ministry of information's secretary-general and the directors-general of the radio and television corporation and Jordan News Agency, Petra.

Deputy Prime Minister and Education Minister Thouqan Al Hindawi also conferred with Dali and reviewed the education system in the two countries and spheres of cooperation in the



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Monday confers with South Yemeni Foreign Minister Abdul Aziz Al Dali in a meeting attended by Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem (photo above) and (below) Information Minister Hani Khasawneh and a delegation representing the press and information media in Jordan meet Dali and a delegation accompanying him (Petra photos)



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Dali later held a meeting with Qasem. He expressed satisfaction with the outcome of the talks he held with Jordanian officials and hoped that this would lead to

practical steps towards bolstering bilateral relations.

Qasem and Dali to form a joint ministerial level committee to clear and develop bilateral relations. They also agreed to continue consultations and to arrange for future visits by South Yemeni technical delegations to Jordan.

Dali is due to leave Amman Tuesday.

## Regent reviews orphanage services

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Monday visited the Mabaraat (orphanage) of Um Al Hussein at Marka and reviewed its services.

The Regent met with the orphanage's board and was briefed on the institution's programmes.

The conference called for the construction of school buildings and to dispose of rented buildings which proved inappropriate for comprehensive and useful services to the orphanage.

The Regent also visited Al Mahatta Secondary School for Girls and reviewed its activities.

The visit was as a follow-up of steps taken in the course of implementing the resolutions of the First National Educational Conference held here in 1987.

The students at the Mahatta school will be moved to a new building in October, a Ministry of Education official said. He added that, in the course of implementing the conference resolutions, a total of seven schools were being built in Marka.

The conference called for the construction of school buildings and to dispose of rented buildings which proved inappropriate for comprehensive and useful services to the orphanage.

Also Monday the Regent met at his office with the secretary general of the International Tae Kwo Do Federation and his aide. He reviewed with them a number of questions pertaining to the federation's activities.

Waldegrave due in Amman next week

By Rania Atalla with agency dispatches

AMMAN — British Foreign Office Junior Minister William Waldegrave is expected to visit Amman March 6-9 as part of a nine-day visit to the Middle East.

During his stay in Amman, Waldegrave will hold talks with Jordanian officials to discuss the Kingdom's position vis-a-vis the peace process in the region. The talks are also expected to tackle Jordan's evaluation of international efforts towards peace in the area, according to the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

Waldegrave's visit comes in the context of recent European peace efforts aimed at finding a settlement of the Middle East conflict.

Britain was instrumental in bringing about a European Community (EC) endorsement of the idea of an international peace conference attended by all parties involved in the conflict. Earlier this month, Spanish Foreign Minister Francisco Fernandez Ordóñez said the EC had adopted a new attitude towards the Middle East peace process, describing the new policy as a "decision to move from a level of declaration to a level of active involvement."

More specifically, Europe recently made efforts to influence Israel into accepting the principle of withdrawing from the occupied territories and committing itself to U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

In Tel Aviv, a spokesman for Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Sunday said the prime minister had no plans to meet with Waldegrave. The British minister angered Israeli leaders last year when he compared the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) with the Jewish underground groups which operated during the British rule of Palestine.

Following a recent meeting in Tunis with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, Waldegrave sharply criticised Israel's refusal to negotiate with the PLO.

## Army seals off West Bank, Gaza

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — The Israeli army ordered the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip sealed off Monday night to prevent Palestinian protests from spreading to Israel during local elections Tuesday.

The 22-hour closure, starting at midnight, follows the stabbing of an Israeli border policeman and the shooting by soldiers of at least 17 Palestinian protesters.

Military officials said the order would prevent the 1.7 million Palestinians of the occupied territories from entering or leaving Israel.

Underground leaders of the 14-month-old uprising are calling for a general strike for election day.

The leaders have vowed to halt transport in Arab Jerusalem and have urged its 140,000 residents to boycott the polls.

In the West Bank, a paramilitary border policeman was stabbed while patrolling in Al Bireh market, an army spokesman said. He was taken to hospital with light to moderate injuries.

The caller promised to produce a video film of paratrooper Avi Sasportas and a list of demands within 48 hours.

DR. H. L. L. S.

## Egypt hopes Taba deal leads to peace

CAIRO (Agencies) — Egypt's foreign minister praised Israel Monday for surrendering a disputed border enclave to Egypt, saying he hopes the episode can help push peace efforts in the Middle East.

Esmat Abdul Meguid spoke to reporters 12 hours after Egyptian, Israeli and American officials signed several agreements Sunday night to end by March 15 Israel's 15-year occupation of Taba, a one-square-kilometre beach resort on the Gulf of Aqaba.

"Egypt's resumption of sovereignty over Taba is a victory for peace and supports the possibilities of the peace process," Abdul Meguid said. "It is proof that if serious determination and good will is available, disputes can be resolved by peaceful ways."

One agreement signed at Taba's Aviva-Sonesta beach hotel stipulated that the Egyptians pay compensation of \$37 million to the hotel's Israeli owner. Another set a price of \$1.15 million for a nearby holiday village of beach cabanas and a cafeteria.

The agreements give all tourists, including Israelis, 14 days' access without visas from Israel to Taba and southern Sinai on display of passports but without a visa.

They also put the border be-

tween Egypt and Israel back to its position prior to the 1967 war.

Taba became an irritant in Egyptian-Israeli relations in 1982 when, during its withdrawal from the Sinai, Israel refused to give up the tiny patch of beach. After years of fruitless negotiation, the two sides decided in 1986 to let international arbitrators decide Taba's fate.

On Sept. 29, 1988, the arbitration committee ruled that Taba be returned to Egypt but left open the fate of the beachfront.

Except for the tourist facilities there, the enclave includes virtually nothing but barren rock and sand hills.

After obtaining easy access for tourists, Israel finally signed Sunday's series of agreements that will put Taba back to Egypt.

"Egypt hopes that completion of the Israeli withdrawal becomes the start of a new stage during which we can expand the peace process in the area," Abdul Meguid said.

At the 40-minute signing ceremony, Egyptian, Israeli and American delegates expressed similar hopes that future disputes between Israel and the Arabs be solved through negotiations.

Egyptian Tourism Minister Fuad Sultan, who signed parts of the agreement package for Egypt, said his government plans further tourist development of



Esmat Abdul Meguid

Taba's bay, bordered by sandy beaches dotted by palm trees.

In the past, most occupants of the hotel, built in the early 1980s, have been Israelis, but Egyptian officials have said they plan campaigns to lure Egyptian tourists as well.

Because of the sensitivity of what it considered Egyptian land under foreign occupation, the government made Taba off-limits to Egyptians during much of the seven-year squabble over the area.

Israel Radio quoted Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir as saying he was sad to see Israel "lose" Taba.

The Taba agreement was approved by Israel's decision-making 10-member inner cabinet Sunday by a vote of eight to one with one abstention.

## Mahdi threatens to quit

KHARTOUM (R) — Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi told parliament Monday he would step down next Sunday unless the armed forces gave him a free hand to form a new government and work for peace in south Sudan.

Mahdi made the threat on the day a deadline given him by Sudan's officer corps to introduce reforms expires. The officers are exasperated by the protracted war with southern rebels and the collapse of a peace plan at the end of last year.

Mahdi told parliament: "War is not the objective. The objective is peace and peace will be easier to achieve if we rally around it at home. This requires proceedings, contacts, agreements and to widen the base of the government.

"If I am wanted to achieve this within the trust of the constituent assembly (parliament), then I expect a positive response from the

military and trade unions that will satisfy me within the next few days.

He asked Sudan's trade unions to promise not to stage fresh strikes as long as the five-year-old war against the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) continues in the south.

The prime minister said he wanted assurances that the armed forces would abide by the constitution and restrict discussions with the civilian government to the National Defense Council, the country's highest authority on questions of national security.

Army commanders, who say they lack the equipment needed to defeat the southern rebels,

gave the ultimatum to Mahdi and head of state Ahmad Ali Al Marghani last Monday.

They complained that government backing for the 60,000-man army was insufficient and blamed the coalition government's foreign policy for what they called a virtual halt in foreign military aid.

Mahdi said that if he stepped down his Umma Party, the biggest single bloc in the 301-seat house, would nominate his successor.

Diplomats said at least half of the 150 officers who met to draft the ultimatum wanted an immediate military takeover but were restrained by superior officers.

"You cannot entirely rule out the possibility of a coup," one diplomat said. "And even if the crisis is contained, the seed of a military takeover is now in the place."

"If the generals decide to accept one of Mahdi's traditional compromises, the middle-ranking

and junior officers may decide to act as well," a senior Arab diplomat said.

Thousands of troops in the Khartoum area were on combat alert Sunday night, but the Sudanese capital was quiet.

Only a handful of soldiers were on guard duty outside the military headquarters in central Khartoum. There were no signs of increased security at the prime minister's office a short distance away.

The military ultimatum gave Mahdi the choice of either drafting a peace plan to end the war or providing the 60,000-strong army with enough arms and supplies to fight the better-equipped rebels.

Information Minister Beshir Osman said Saturday that a ministerial committee had been formed to draft a peace plan.

The current governing coalition, only four weeks old, is formed by Mahdi's Umma Party and the militant National Islamic

Front. Sudan's second largest party, the Democratic Unionist Party (DUP), quit the ruling coalition two months ago in protest at parliament's rejection of a peace agreement.

Diplomats said the Democratic Unionists had so far rejected government overtures to rejoin the coalition, insisting that it must first be dissolved.

The National Islamic Front is also resisting the idea of an all-party national unity government, saying it would not work in practice.

After issuing the ultimatum last Monday, a military spokesman said he would not characterize it as a coup threat.

The military issued the deadline after Defence Minister Abdul Meguid Khalil resigned in protest over the government's refusal to endorse the peace agreement proposed last November.

## Israelis tighten screws on Gazans

EREZ CHECKPOINT (R) — The Israeli army has taken steps to stop Palestinians involved in uprising from leaving the Gaza Strip to work in Israel, tightening the economic screws on the anti-operation revolt.

It ordered drivers to pay \$6 for grey stickers showing they had paid their taxes and had not taken part in protests.

"It's an important step to collect taxes and show we are in control. We are telling residents that leaving Gaza will be a privilege," Michal Weisel, spokeswoman for the Gaza "civil administration," told Reuters Sunday.

The army said the move was designed to put economic pressure on the impoverished Gaza Strip, where 650,000 residents rely largely on income from menial jobs in Israel. Up to 60,000 Gazans stream into Israel daily for work.

Weisel said all but about 500 of Gaza's 24,000 vehicles would be given the stickers letting them pass through two military checkpoints.

"We know who we are looking for," she said. "We just have to wait here for them to show up."

Gazans were already required to pay special fees for registration and road safety tests.

Sources said the decision to wage economic warfare followed a defence ministry review of the impact of a deepening economic crisis in Gaza and the West Bank.

The standard of living of the 1.7 million Palestinians in the

occupied territories has dropped by 40 per cent since the start of the revolt in December 1987, Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said last week.

Soldiers also attached coded magnetic strips to windscreens and rear windows, which Weisel said would be scanned at the two border checkpoints. Passage would be approved or denied on the basis of up-to-date computerized tax and "security" records.

"We will reconsider those who do not pass now. In cases where they have to pay taxes it will be easy, but for people involved in violence the chances for getting the permit will not be as good," Weisel said.

She said the army had so far not discussed barring individual workers, as distinct from car owners.

On the first day of the operation Sunday, troops diverted cars from Gaza's Jahalya refugee camp to special queues, where drivers had to present identity cards, driver's licences and registration papers for inspection.

"It's not right. They keep making us pay for things all the time," protested Mohammad Asad, a construction worker. The red, brown and grey stickers pasted to his windscreen attest to Israel's repeated levies on Palestinians in Gaza.

"It killed the day," said Abdul Bassam Abu Jurad, who ferries workers to jobs in southern Israel. "I got here at 7:30 and did not leave till noon. Now there is no chance to work."

## Mubarak ends visit to Kuwait

KUWAIT (AP) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak left for Cairo Monday after two days of talks here on Middle East issues and possible Kuwaiti financing for Egyptian development projects like deepening the Suez Canal.

Mubarak arrived in Kuwait Sunday on his way back to the Tokyo funeral of Emperor Hirohito.

On the Arab-Israeli peace process, a senior Egyptian official said Mubarak had rescinded an offer to travel to Israel.

"President Mubarak has changed his mind after (Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak) Shamir refused to pay any price for the visit by saying Israel will not attend an international peace conference on the Middle East," Mambour Al Beltagui, head of the Egyptian Information Department, was quoted as telling Kuwaiti newspapers.

"Israel's rejection of peace has prompted the president to change his mind. He will not visit Israel. If such a visit will not realize just and durable peace in the region," Beltagui said.

Kuwait's emir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah met with Mubarak for a working dinner Sunday and talks continued Monday.

## MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

### Algeria to implement new constitution

ALGIERS (R) — Algeria's National Assembly will hold a special session early next month to implement the country's new constitution authorising independent political groups, the official daily *Al Moudjahid* said Sunday. The constitution requires a new legal framework and regulations will be debated by the assembly, the majority of whose members represent the ruling National Liberation Front (NLF). Adopted by 73 per cent of the voters in a referendum Thursday, the new constitution will end over a quarter of a century of dogmatic one-party socialism in Algeria. Several new parties have already emerged covering a wide spread of political views. Political sources said Islamic fundamentalists were also forming organisations.

### UNIMOG starts night patrols

NICOSIA (R) — U.N. observers of the Iran-Iraq ceasefire have started night patrols to improve monitoring of the Gulf war fronts, Tehran Radio reported Sunday. It said General Slavko Jovic, commander of the U.N. force, ordered the first patrol on the southern front Saturday night. Jovic arrived in Iran's southwestern Khuzestan province Saturday to inspect frontline posts of the U.N. Iran-Iraq Military Observer Group (UNIMOG), said the radio. UNIMOG, comprised of 409 unarmed officers from 26 countries helped by about 150 civilian staff, monitors the ceasefire which went into effect between Iraq and Iran last Aug. 20. No major ceasefire violations have been reported, but the two countries' forces are only metres apart in some positions.

### Two Britons jailed for murder in S. Arabia

LONDON (R) — A British engineer and his wife have been jailed in Saudi Arabia for the murder of an Irish nurse, according to the Foreign Office. Peter Hall was jailed for 10 years and his Irish-born wife Monica was given an eight-year sentence, a Foreign Office spokesman said. The couple have been in jail since the murder almost three years ago of Helen Feeney, director of nursing at a maternity hospital in Taif. The *London Sunday Times* reported that more than £20,000 (\$35,000) was missing from Feeney's flat after the murder. The couple went on trial a year ago and could have faced the death penalty. Appeals by Feeney's family are believed to have helped to obtain the lighter sentences.

### Israel indicted 'PLO spy'

TEL AVIV (AP) — A Soviet-born Israeli who allegedly offered to sell military secrets to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) for \$1.5 million was indicted before a Tel Aviv court Sunday. Israel radio reported. The indictment accused Biyamin Shenkman, 35, of handing over to PLO officials in Athens secret information on the Israeli army during three trips to Greece in 1988, Israel Radio reported. He also offered to fly to PLO headquarters in Tunis and hold a press conference where he would answer questions on Israel's military capabilities and publicly tear up his Israeli passport, the radio said. Shenkman demanded \$1.5 million from the PLO in return for his actions. He was never paid and police arrested him at Ben-Gurion airport when he returned to Israel from Athens. The radio said Shenkman moved to Israel from the Soviet Union in 1978 and served in the army for 4 months in 1985. Details of the information disclosed by Shenkman and his role in the military have been banned from publication.

### Iran accused of executing 12,000

BAGHDAD (R) — Iran's main opposition group, the Mujahideen-e-Khalq, accused the Iranian government Monday of executing 12,000 political prisoners since last August's Gulf war ceasefire. The Baghdad-based group said it had sent to the United Nations the names of 1,634 of its activists and supporters who were among those executed. The movement told Reuters by telex it had called on U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to send an international mission to examine conditions in Iranian jails. "It is amply clear that the (Iranian leader Ayatollah Khomeini) regime survives solely on crisis-mongering, repression and export of terror to different parts of the world," it said. It said the Tehran government "does not belong to the international community and must be expelled from all international forums."

## Army opens central Beirut crossing

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese army troops opened a seafront route linking the two halves of central Beirut Monday, five years after it was shut by civil war violence.

Motorists ventured through the crossing point early in the morning after army engineers — acting under an agreement between the country's rival civil and military governments — cleared it of land mines and the bushes which had grown since it last was used.

Local media hailed the opening of the port road as a step towards ending Lebanon's constitutional crisis.

Until now, Beirut residents wishing to move between the western and eastern sides of the 10-kilometre long green line had to use the Museum Crossing inland from the old city centre.

The battlefield emerged at the start of the civil war in 1975 and its crossings have been at the mercy of rival militias. The port crossing was closed in 1984.

The Lebanese Forces (LF), a hardline rightist militia withdrew from a nearby dock at the official Beirut port last week.

Troops loyal to army commun-



Michel Aoun

staged to support their governor, Edmond Naim, in a dispute with one of the two rival governments.

Bank sources said at least 800 employees returned to work after Aoun failed to file legal charges against Naim.

Aoun has accused Naim of misusing his authority and failing to control financial manipulation.

Naim has been financing Aoun's government as well as the rival one since the two started competing for power in September after parliament failed to elect a new president.

Source said the decision to wage economic warfare followed a defence ministry review of the impact of a deepening economic crisis in Gaza and the West Bank.

The standard of living of the 1.7 million Palestinians in the

occupied territories has dropped by 40 per cent since the start of the revolt in December 1987, Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said last week.

Militias ended up running seven illegal ports dotted along the coast. Lebanon's lucrative hashish crop was smuggled through many of them; while guns and ammunition were imported.

Acting Premier Salim Hoss, an economist who heads Lebanon's civilian cabinet, has welcomed Aoun's crackdown and all other moves to extend legitimate government authority.

But both governments now face the arduous task of trying to wipe out the semi-autonomous rule of a string of other militias.

In the Shouf mountains, the Druze heartland southeast of Beirut, the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) militia has set up its own canton and displayed an administrative flair similar to the LF's.

Many analysts doubt militiamen will give up their ports and self-rule without a fight, especially as much of their income pays for their wages;

The PSP has taken over virtually all public services and also operates two illegal ports — one seized from the government and the other built by the militia during the war.

The Popular Liberation Army (PLA), the Shi'ite Amal and the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) militias share control of South Lebanon and each has its own tax system.

"Although I am an LF loyalist, there is no doubt in my mind that I would rather pay taxes to the government," said Nazih, a merchant who declined to give his last name.

"If we want a strong country and army we have to pay our dues."

Ali Shkeir, a resident of west Beirut, agreed. "I hope I'll see the day when the government spreads its authority to this area, even if it does mean more legal taxes," he said.

Many analysts doubt militiamen will give up their ports and self-rule without a fight, especially as much of their income pays for their wages;

AMMAN: Hussein Medical Centre ..... 81381/3/32  
Khalidi Maternity, J. Ann ..... 64428/1/1  
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# National News

## NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

**HINDAWI MEETS JSRPA BOARD MEMBERS:** Deputy Prime Minister and Education Minister Dhuqan Hindawi Monday received the chairman and members of the board of the Jordan Society for the Prevention of Road Accidents (JSRPA). During the meeting, talks focused on the JSRPA activities and the Ministry of Education's role in introducing traffic awareness. (Petra)

**LAWZI RECEIVES U.K. CABLE:** British Member of the House of Commons, Richard Page, has cabled Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Lawzi expressing gratitude to the Jordanian government for the hospitality accorded to him and his accompanying delegation during their recent visit to Jordan. In his cable, he expressed appreciation for the useful meetings he held in Amman noting that all the delegation members were shocked at the situation in the occupied territories. (Petra)

**SWEDISH TEAM ENDS VISIT:** A Swedish investment delegation wound up a visit to Jordan and left the country after conducting contacts with officials and businessmen. The delegation's talks here centred on launching joint ventures involving Swedish firms and Jordanian businesses in areas included within the five-year national development plan. The question of providing capital for industries which had encountered difficulties in the past was among the different topics discussed. (Petra)

**ACCU CHIEF RETURNS:** Secretary General of the Arab Economic Council Unity Monday returned to Amman after participating in the 46th session of the Arab Social and Economic Council which concluded its two-day sessions in Morocco on Feb. 24. (Petra)

**SECURITY COOPERATION:** Public Security Department Director Abdul Hadi Al Majali Monday discussed security cooperation with Qatari Ambassador in Amman Mubarak Naser Al Kuwari. (Petra)

**TARAWNEH RECEIVES QATARI ENVOY:** Civil Defence Department Director Lieutenant General Khaled Al Tarawneh Monday discussed with Qatari Ambassador in Amman Mubarak Naser Al Kuwari cooperation in the field of Civil Defence. (Petra)

**SYMPOSIUM ON SOCIAL SECURITY:** The director general of the Social Security Corporation (SSC) will participate in an international symposium on Social Security due to be held in Seoul on March 18. (Petra)

**TAIWANESE TEAM VISIT JUST:** Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST) President Dr. Kamel Ajlouni Monday received a Taiwanese investment delegation. He explained the university's development and role in advancing Jordan's aspirations. Later, the delegation toured the university and was briefed with its different sections and laboratories. (Petra)

**ARAB AMERICAN CHAMBER MEETING:** The President of the Amman Chamber of Industry and President of the Union of the Jordanian Chambers of Commerce will represent Jordan in the two-day meetings of the Arab-American Chamber which begin in Washington Wednesday. The participants will discuss means of developing trade relations between the Arab countries and the United States as well as increasing the size of Arab exports to U.S. (Petra)

**PLANTING ANIMAL FEED:** A three-day workshop on planting animal-feed in dry lands was opened Monday at the National Centre for Agricultural Research and Technology. This workshop is designed to increase the area of land planted with animal feed so as to attain self-sufficiency in breeding cows and cattle in Jordan. This workshop is organised by the Jordanian-Australian Project for Developing Agriculture in Dry Lands. (Petra)

## Tabbaa, Taiwanese team discuss investment

**AMMAN (Petra) —** A visiting Taiwanese investment delegation met here Monday with Minister of Industry and Trade Hamdi Tabbaa and was briefed on the investment climate in the Kingdom.

Tabbaa explained the investment incentives and the Jordanian law for encouraging investments, which provides guarantees for investors and freedom of moving capital in and out of the country in addition to other pri-

## NHF begins 4-day focus group training workshop

**AMMAN (J.T.) —** The Heulman Project of the Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) Monday opened a four-day meeting here entitled "focus group training workshop" designed to develop the skills of personnel involved in organising, conducting and reporting on focus groups for assessing the attitudes of audiences.

The participants gathered at

## WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

### EXHIBITIONS

- \* An art exhibition by Paul and Emanuel Guiragoussian at Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation.
- \* The Arab Contemporary Artists exhibition at Al Wasiti Gallery.
- \* An exhibition of paintings by French artist Francoise Petrovite at the French Cultural Centre.
- \* An archaeological mobile exhibition on Tel Abu Hamid agricultural settlement at the University of Jordan.
- \* The Polish contemporary art exhibition at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- \* An exhibition entitled "The Icebreaker" which includes showing a film about the activities of a Swedish icebreaker and the environment surrounding it, a photo exhibition and a radio programme at the French Cultural Centre.
- \* An exhibition on geology and development plans in Jordan which includes samples of rocks, minerals, fossils and raw material manufactured in Jordan, at the Yarmouk University.
- \* An art exhibition by Mohammad Bolis and Munira Al Tunisiya at Al Qadisiya College.
- \* The Iraqi children's exhibition which includes 100 paintings by Iraqi children and an exhibition of children's books at Zarqa Comprehensive School for Boys.
- \* The Yemeni national heritage exhibition which includes Yemeni costumes, handicrafts, photos and books at the Yarmouk University.

### SYMPOSIUM

- \* A symposium on environmental pollution at the Faculty of Engineering Auditorium, the University of Jordan — 9:00 a.m. - 1 p.m.

### FILMS

- \* Two films shown as part of the American Centre's programme "Filmmakers": The first is on Stan Brakhage and the other on Robert Fulton — 7:00 p.m.

## Princess Basma chairs scout association meeting

**AMMAN (Petra) —** Her Royal Highness Princess Basma Monday chaired a general assembly meeting of the Jordanian Boy Scout and Girl guide association to discuss a number of issues of concern to the society and general activities.

"The scout movement in Jordan emanates from this country's great aspirations to achieve development in the Arab World, and this lies behind the concern to develop this movement and its activities at all levels," Princess Basma noted.

Later Monday, the general assembly meeting elected two scouts and two girl guides to serve as members of the society's executive committee.

## Jab and Dali discuss cooperation in agriculture

**AMMAN (Petra) —** Visiting South Yemeni Foreign Minister Abdul Aziz Al Dali met in Amman Monday with Minister of Agriculture Yousef Hamdan At Jab to discuss cooperation in agricultural affairs.

Jab briefed the Yemeni minister on the ministry's programmes and activities, especially in plastic culture, drip irrigation systems and afforestation projects.

Dali said that his country was interested in launching cooperation with Jordan in agricultural fields and benefiting from the Kingdom's expertise and experience.

## Yarmouk holds seminar on combatting smoking

**IRBID (Petra, J.T.) —** A seminar on means of combatting smoking held at Yarmouk University Monday heard calls by participants for more meaningful action to deal with the habit and reduce danger on public health.

Health Minister Zuhair Malhas was the main speaker at the seminar, which was organised by the university in cooperation with the Jordan National Anti-Smoking Society.

"Jordan was among the first countries in the world to introduce legislations for combatting smoking and the Ministry of Health had assumed a significant role in the drive to eliminate the habit of smoking in a bid to reduce diseases resulting from it," the minister said in his speech.

Smoking had been proved to have grave consequences to health and particularly harmful to the heart, the brain, and lungs, the minister said.

He expressed the view that smoking is like any other addiction which should be treated on equal footing and at all levels.

The minister described smoking as a danger that is threatening many of the Third World countries more than the advanced nations which, he said, had introduced measures to reduce its dangerous effects.

According to the minister, statistics had revealed that the nearly 50 per cent of the adults in Third World countries are smokers and that there is an increasing tendency among them to pick up the habit.

Yarmouk University President Mohammad Hamdan addressed the meeting underlining the university's concern over the question of smoking and its support for endeavours to eliminate the habit in Jordan.

The seminar reviewed nine working papers on the smoking problem in Jordan, the dangers of smoke to public health in general and pregnant women in particular, smoking among juveniles and the effect of smoking on the heart, blood circulation, its direct cause for cancer and legislations that can stem the smoking habit.

Last year the Ministry of Health announced a ban on smoking at all cinemas, theatres, public libraries, public transport vehicles and other public places.

The ban was imposed in implementation of a 1977 law which imposes heavy penalties on violators.

Royal Jordanian last year announced a ban on smoking aboard its aircraft on short trips.

**HASHISH PEDDLER JAILED:** The military court has sentenced Ahmad Jwayyid Tawoos to eight years imprisonment and the payment of JD 10,000 fine for hashish trafficking. The military governor endorsed the sentence. (Petra)

**SYMPOSIUM ON SOLAR WATER HEATERS:** A total of 28 experts from 15 developing countries will participate in a symposium entitled "practical workshop for technicians and engineers in the field of design and manufacture of solar water heaters" due to be held at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) from Feb. 28 to March 12. The symposium is held by the RSS in cooperation with the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation. (Petra)

## University of Jordan starts tree planting celebration

**AMMAN (J.T.) —** The University of Jordan's Faculty of Agriculture held a tree planting celebration Monday at the university premises during which a large number of trees were planted by deans, teachers and students.

Also taking part in the ceremony was University President Abdul Salam Al Majali.

Altogether 150 dunums of land owned by the university are to be planted with olive and forest trees, according to a university library.

The week-long exhibition is being held at the university library.

## Market analysis seminar begins today

**AMMAN (USIS) —** The Housing Bank, in cooperation with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), will sponsor a market analysis seminar in Amman on Feb. 28 through March 1. Over forty developers and representatives from Jordanian government

### CORRECTION

IN its Feb. 27 edition, the Jordan Times inadvertently published that Dr. Arafat Tamimi from the Royal Scientific Society delivered a speech on the concept of a national research centre for environmental studies in Jordan.

Actually, the lecture was given by a University of Jordan professor on the pollution of the Khorbat Al Samra water treatment plant. The Jordan Times regrets this error.

## Seminar on development of local societies opens

## Princess Basma calls for formula to integrate social development

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

**AMMAN —** Her Royal Highness Princess Basma Monday called for a reassessment of Jordan's social development experiment with the aim of arriving at a new formula that would guarantee coordination and integration among projects undertaken by private development organisations and government institutions.

Speaking at a seminar entitled "the development of local societies: realities and outlooks," Princess Basma, chairperson of the Queen Alia Jordan Social Welfare Fund (QAF), stressed the need for greater participation in the social development process and a deepening of the sense of responsibility particularly towards children and women.

"One of the most crucial objectives of this seminar is to widen the base of participation in social development, increase the number of beneficiaries and deepen the sense of responsibility towards children and their rearing on sound educational bases," Princess Basma told participants of the seminar, organised by the QAF and the Kuwaiti Fund for Arab Economic Development.

The conference, which is held at the Amman Plaza Hotel, also aims at involving women in all aspects of society, enhancing their performance and raising their standard of living.

Princess Basma noted that during the past decade, there had been an increase in the number of social development centres and private voluntary organisations involved in all aspects of development, a matter which necessitates increased coordination among these parties.

## Seminar makes proposals for developing Ajloun

**AJLOUN (Petra) —** A seminar on development in the Ajloun district which was held under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Sunday issued a set of recommendations and proposals concerning the development of agriculture, tourism, local councils, education, social services, youth and other sectors in the northern region.

The recommendations, contained in a final statement at the conclusion of the seminar, said the participants propose the formation of special committee grouping Ministries of Agriculture, Water and Municipal Affairs and universities to help local councils in the district to assess the real problem of and find solutions to the improper use of land.

The committee would classify the different uses of land for agricultural purposes and propose the opening of agricultural roads to help farmers market their products.

It also recommended that repair work be carried out on old water cisterns and pools to collect and preserve water and to develop artesian wells to provide sufficient drinking water for the Ajloun residents.

The statement called for the creation of a committee to help reschedule loans due on farmers, provide technical help in land development and the most suitable strains of plants for the Ajloun district.

The recommendations included a call on the Ministry of Supply to set up cold storage facilities to help farmers preserve vegetables and fruits until they can be marketed.

The statement called for the establishment of a veterinary laboratory and a centre to provide vaccination for the livestock.

In tourism, the seminar recommended that a cable car project be implemented to link tourist attractions in Ajloun district and called on the Ministry of Planning to conduct a feasibility study on this project, which could be implemented in cooperation with the private sector.

The participants will learn how to determine if there is a market for housing projects—particularly those for low income families—how to ascertain market needs, and how to build for the market.

Four local case studies, two experts from private developers, and others from the Housing Corporation and the Urban Development Department will present current marketing approaches and provide a basis for discussion on how they might be improved.

Dr. David Dowall will give the two-day course at the Plaza Hotel.



Her Royal Highness Princess Basma Monday opens a seminar on social development in Jordan at the Amman Plaza Hotel. (Petra photo)

Speaking at a seminar entitled "the development of local societies: realities and outlooks," Princess Basma, chairperson of the Queen Alia Jordan Social Welfare Fund (QAF), stressed the need for greater participation in the social development process and a deepening of the sense of responsibility particularly towards children and women.

For his part, seminar Director Dr. Ali Othman said policy makers in Jordan had realised the importance of unifying efforts of the private and public sectors in social development. In effect, he said, Jordan had established an administrative system that links the projects of both sectors on all levels, in the capital and in all the Kingdom's governorates.

Othman pointed out that the "old approach" towards social development was still strong and prevalent. "Each (social development) organisation believes it can do its work in isolation from other institutions," he said. Adding that since the "reality of the situation" was not a matter that could be broken down to pieces, social development efforts should be coordinated if they are to achieve their objectives.

"Society's needs are intertwined... A matter which should force us to work collectively," Othman asserted adding that development efforts should start by coordinated programming of projects, first in Ajloun and then to be spread all over the Kingdom.

He pointed out that the public's participation in the development process can take on two forms: Preparing future generations by "implanting" in them the values of responsibility towards society in addition to participation of older, already qualified people.

"Many among the youth have a serious desire to develop their way of life and take the initiative to develop their own villages... These people should be encouraged by the older generation of leaders," he noted.

On Tuesday, Dr. Faisal Bshibsheh will discuss the future outlook of development in Jordan, while Dr. Hussein Al Khatib will present his assessment of the operating methods of development councils. Lusine Tamini will present a paper on ways of boosting women's role in local community development.

At the final session held in Ajloun Sunday evening, the Regent urged the participants who represent the development councils in the Ajloun district to adopt the concept of comprehensive development and to involve the public in matters related to their communities.

## A National Insurance Company located in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia has the following vacancies

### Claims Officers

- Knowledge of general insurance practice.
- Minimum of 3 years experience in assessing, adjusting and surveying non-life claims.
- Ability to review claim files and correlate same to Policy conditions.
- Ability to determine liability

### Clerk Typist

- Can type at least 45 words per minute Arabic/English using an electric typewriter. I.C word processing knowledge is preferred.
- Analytical abilities sufficient to gather and interpret data for the simple composition of letters or numbers to assure accurate transcription and filing.
- Good command of Arabic/English language and ability to translate from English to Arabic and Arabic to English if requested.

### Accountants

- University graduates. Accounting with several years experience in Insurance Accounting.
- Familiar with Billing and Collection Systems
- Well versed in Bookkeeping Routine
- Capable of preparing Financial Statements and other relevant financial reports
- Ability to operate I.C is a considerable advantage.

### Translators (Arabic/English & Vice Versa)

- Minimum of 5 years experience as translator in an insurance company and/or in a legal office.
- Familiar with basic legal and insurance terminologies.

**Remuneration commensurable with experience and existing remuneration plus usual benefits such as salary, housing transportation, annual paid vacations including air tickets.**

**The contract term is one year renewable by agreement between the parties.**

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## Features

## WFP — delivering the goods

The World Food Programme (WFP) was established in 1963 as the food aid organisation of the United Nations system. Its purpose is to provide food aid to support economic and social development projects and to meet emergency needs.

By Peter Mathsson  
The Journal

AFRICA — In 1987 the World Food Programme (WFP) shipped 2.4 million tonnes of food on an all time high. Every day of the year hundreds of vessels cross the oceans carrying food-aid commodities for emergencies and development activities. Most of these commodities are donated by WFP's contributors while other commodities are purchased with cash made available to the Programme. It also undertakes extensive bilateral shipments on behalf of donors.

In addition to shipping, the Programme also transports food by land in trucking convoys, by rail and sometimes by air. Shipping costs constitute WFP's largest single expense and it employs a staff of qualified shipping and logistics experts. If you ask Andrew Tob what the road conditions are like between Kampala in Uganda and Juba in Sudan, he will tell you they are fair up to Karuma, Uganda and from there on they are an absolute nightmare. It is Andrew Tob's business to know — he coordinates WFP's overland relief transport in Africa.

When Tob is not surveying routes for truck shipments or solving some urgent logistics

problem on the spot, he works as a senior logistics officer in WFP's Transport Insurance and Logistic Service at the Rome headquarters. In many respects this Service is the organisation's nerve centre, the final link between headquarters and its country offices. It directs shipments by sea, land and air to nearly 100 countries throughout the world.

Most of the officers have business backgrounds and seem only the job is not very different from a commercial transport venture. Yet there is one fundamental difference: the Service deals in food shipments to places most people have never heard of. On any given day of the year hundreds of contracted vessels ply the seas carrying WFP food commodities. Spending approximately \$140 million annually, WFP has a responsibility towards donors to identify the best available shipping rates. A lower transport cost often means more food can be bought, so the less spent the better.

## Events

It is a normal working day at the Service. This morning's papers report food shortages in Sudan, an acute lack of supplementary food in Ethiopia and a slightly weaker U.S. dollar and a falling Japanese trade surplus.

All these events will to some way influence the day's work.

Peter French, a chartering officer, flicks through the morning's cables. No surprises here, the freight futures index, Biffex, is still rising, rates on the benchmark U.S. Gulf to Japan route for 50,000 tonnes of bulk grain commodities still hover around \$26 per tonne. A few cables from freight brokers listing "fixtures" and closed shipping deals, give him a good indication of the going rates. All this is not good news since it means he will have to pay premium rates for this week's shipments.

Meanwhile, Arnold Vercken, Senior Logistics Officer, is on the phone to the WFP office in Khartoum. He is told that the army still has not released all of the relief trucks it hijacked three weeks ago. Therefore, he cannot go ahead with a planned airlift from Entebbe, Uganda to Juba, Sudan. Without the trucks in place, it would be meaningless to send food into town. Late yesterday some commercial and relief food has reached Juba, the garrison town that now hosts thousands of refugees escaping the civil strife.

The food will ease some of the pressure and he decides to delay the airlift. However, he continues the negotiations with potential carriers. The costs are prohibitive — royalties and handling costs will add \$15,000 to every \$26,000 air shipment — but he will see if he can get the price down.

Next door, Didier Frisch, a shipping officer, is struggling with

a 9,130 tonne shipment of bulk wheat from Caen, France to Tunisia. A recent tender has produced an unusually poor response. Only one shipowner is interested and his vessel does not have offloading gear. Manual offloading will take at least two weeks and because of the boom in the freight market he is unwilling to commit his vessel for such a long time. Frisch has notified that the owner will only agree to take the cargo to La Goulette, the sole Tunisian port with such facilities. With the owner's ultimatum at hand, he notifies the WFP office in Tunis and they promise to discuss the matter with Tunisian authorities.

Lia Palleschi, a colleague working in logistics, is making arrangements to load photocopies on board a Belgian Air Force Lockheed C-130 when it arrives at Pisa, Italy for servicing. The U.N.-funded transporter is presently ferrying food into the drought-stricken Ethiopian province of Tigray. WFP has substantially expanded its trucking operation in the northern Ethiopian provinces and the office needs photocopying equipment. A complication is that the base at Asmara has been cut off from telecommunications for more than two weeks and Palleschi does not know what is happening there.

As Per Ivarsen, Chief of the Service, calls the daily senior staff meeting to order, the sun shines through his office window. In other parts of the world, the weather is adding to Ivarsen's

workload. WFP has been forced to look for new markets to buy white maize for southern African countries. Traditional markets in Zimbabwe and Malawi have dried up, and Kenya and Tanzania have enforced an export ban. Since the food is urgently needed to feed the more than 400,000 Mozambican refugees in Malawi, WFP has been forced to buy from distant China.

## Climate

However, maize does not travel well from icy northern temperatures to temperate tropical southern latitudes. Fungus often develops and the shipment must be fumigated. It was too cold to fumigate in China so the vessel will have to be diverted to another port enroute to get the job done.

"The authorities won't allow us to fumigate with the crew onboard. That means we could lose three days," explained Dirk de Wit, chief of the shipping branch.

Meanwhile, the Chartering Unit concerns itself with a maize shipment from another port of the world. The Canadian fiscal year ends at the end of March and by that time 12,000 tonnes of maize must be shipped or forfeited, a fact that has not escaped shipowners. Besides, it is the worst time of year to ship anything out of Canada; with ice in the St. Lawrence Seaway, ships are unwilling to go in.

"If we pay \$100 a tonne we can get anything in there but it's more difficult at normal rates," Peter French explained.

At \$40 a tonne he plans to load 18,600 tonnes of wheat for Ethiopia. The rate is "normal" times would be \$33, but with the present "sellers" market, most owners are asking \$45. Peter



French found an owner who was willing to sell for less, since his vessel happened to be in Quebec for repairs. The Bermuda-registered, Greek-owned vessel, already has 2,500 tonnes of WFP commodities onboard. However, during loading in Milwaukee a storm damaged its rudder and tail shaft. The ship was towed to Quebec for repairs, costing the owners \$1.8 million.

## A house of treasures in Baghdad — an oil 'think tank'

The Arab petroleum industry's think tank in Baghdad has expanded its activities and built up a treasure house of research and information material on the subject.

By Ali Al Khazraji

VIENNA — The Arab Petroleum Training Institute (APTI) in Baghdad has often been described as the Arab oil industry's "Think Tank," a description its director-general, Dr. Barak Saeed Yehya, concurs with.

In an extensive interview with the OPEC news agency (OPECNA), Yehya spoke about the institute which was set up in 1978 by the Organisation of the Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) to conduct studies and devise and run training courses for the Arab oil industry.

The institute, reputed to be the only one of its kind in developing countries, recently inaugurated a computer aid training centre with a completely integrated network of 22 computers.

Yehya said the centre took two and half years to build. "Of the many options available to us, we chose those which we felt would be best suited to the Arab petroleum industry."

Some computers, he explained, are utilised for lectures and training courses, while others act as substitute trainers. He cited three reasons for setting up the centre:

— To shorten the time required for acquiring specific technologies;

— To train a sufficiently large number of Arab oil industry personnel and, finally,

— To establish and maintain high-quality training standards.

"Our system is relatively new. We believe that training means orientation towards the practical rather than the academic," he added.

## Ambitious programmes

Asked about APTI programmes and courses for 1989, he said the institute programmes would be "rather ambitious" as it planned to hold 28 training courses in different areas of specialisation in the Arab petroleum industry. "This will mean an increase of 25 per cent in our activities this year," he added.

APTI is also to reduce costs by 20 per cent, using modern techni-

ques in producing scientific materials and making more effective use of experts.

APTI is updating its know-how practically every six months in order to maintain what Yehya called "high quality in the house."

Explaining the institute's activities, he said that it is dealing with areas which are of fundamental importance, such as on-job training techniques in the oil industry, refinery runs and plant maintenance.

APTI is also concentrating on informations, computer work as well as research and development geared towards training packages and identification of training needs. It also runs management courses and special courses for instructors and trainers.

"APTI was created to train technologists, system analysts and technology managers in the Arab oil industry," he noted. The institute has also been conducting studies on the restructuring of manpower requirements for a number of companies and industrial units in the Arab world.

On occasions, APTI has been requested to prepare studies on specific problems facing the oil industry, such as replacement of foreign experts by nationals.

APTI has also been responsible on occasions for syllabi and training programmes for Arab oil companies. It has helped computerise libraries maintained by oil ministries and companies in a number of Arab countries.

Said the director general: "APTI is not only a school to run training courses, but also a consultancy bureau and a centre of oil know-how. Yes, you may call it a think tank in the field of oil training."

In addition to its 65 permanent professional and general staff, the institute can also call — and often does so — on the services of experts working in government, universities and oil companies in member states.

On APTI's cooperation with international institutions, Yehya says it has links with the Turin Institute in Italy, the Norwegian School of Technology, the French Petroleum Institute and Slough

College in England.

During a recent visit to the OPEC secretariat in Vienna, he acquainted himself with its technical and research facilities, especially the computer and data retrieval systems. "I'm going to make a special effort to benefit from OPEC's experience, expertise and know-how," he said.

He said he was keen to extend contacts with non-Arab OPEC countries and institutes.

"We will be happy to show them what we have and what we do and we would like to have mutually beneficial exchanges with them," he added.

While he is modest about the very considerable achievements of the institute, he said these could not have been possible without the enthusiastic support and backing of the host country, Iraq. "It is very important for any international and regional institution to be based in the right environment," he pointed out.

"APTI, if I may say so, has become a symbol of successful cooperation between Arab countries, the first of many I hope," Yehya said. — Academic File.

## Just in case he decides to take off before the plane does.



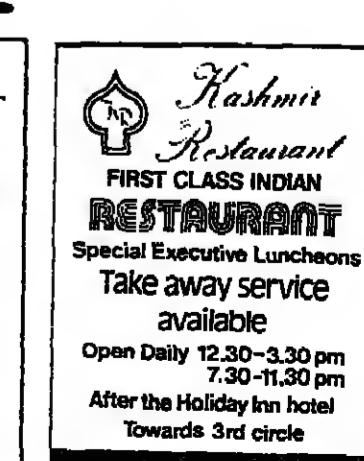
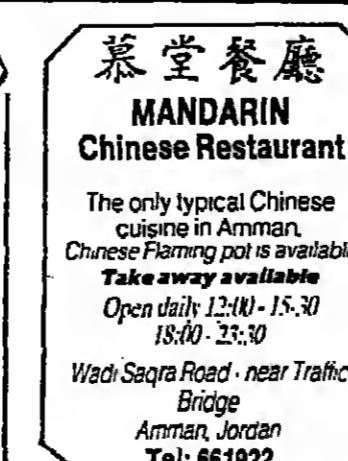
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## JORDAN MARKET PLACE



Warning of inflation danger

## GATT reports rising world trade

GENEVA (AP) — Rising inflation in the major industrialised countries could cut into a buoyant expansion of global merchandise trade, a report by the world's main free-trade grouping warned Tuesday.

World trade in goods grew some 8.5 per cent in volume last year, sharply up from 5.5 per cent growth in 1987, according to the report by the secretariat of the 118-nation General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

The 1988 performance marked the fourth straight year of rising trade growth and tied the decade's 1984 record for annual expansion, GATT analysts said.

The United States virtually caught up with West Germany last year as the world's top exporter in dollar terms, the report said. U.S. export value rose nearly 27 per cent to \$322 billion, while West Germany recorded 10 per cent growth to \$323 billion.

Global commerce has been on the six-year expansion in the leading economies that quickened since mid-1987, while inflation stayed moderate and business investment burgeoned, GATT said.

But the survey called on governments to control "the recent pickup of inflation in major countries" and to keep world markets open to ensure continued growth.

The report forecast that 1989 will be another year of merchandise trade growth far above the 1988 average. "If governments succeed in meeting these two policy challenges,"

Third World export volume rose 9.5 per cent, compared to eight per cent for Western developed countries. Import volume soared 10 per cent in developing countries, growing only nine per cent in industrialised countries.

By contrast, the 1984 trade boom was largely triggered by high U.S. imports. In 1988, the 6.5 per cent gain in U.S. import volume was well below world

average, the survey said.

Imports by centrally planned economies rebounded seven per cent last year after stagnating in 1987, and their pace of exports also quickened, GATT said.

Other points in the survey:

— Growth in world farm trade, while still above the decade's average, slipped to four per cent last year from six per cent in 1987. Trade in manufactured goods and in mining products,

including petroleum, grew more quickly than in 1987, at rates of 10.5 and seven per cent respectively.

— A group of 15 heavily indebted developing countries pushed their total dollar earnings from exports above a 1981 peak for the first time since the onset of the debt service crisis. Ten countries, led by Brazil, were estimated to have increased export earnings last year.

### Because of Rushdie affair

## Japan said seeking less Iranian oil

TOKYO (Agencies) — The government has urged Japanese oil firms to buy less from Iran as a result of the Salman Rushdie furore, industry sources said Monday.

Tokyo relaxed the ceiling after the Iran-Iraq ceasefire last August and since then oil imports from Iran have surged to more than 300,000 b/d.

Japan's Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) has already complained to oil companies and urged a cut to 180,000 barrels a day in the second quarter of 1989 to help stabilise oil prices.

They said MITI had now indicated it wanted Iranian imports cut to a maximum of 230,000 b/d from April.

MITI has always denied the existence of any restrictions on oil imports from Iran.

"The most effective course for us is to maintain links with Iran, and I think we can do more by keeping the link with Iran," said Takashi Onda, director general

of Middle East affairs at Japan's foreign ministry.

MEES discloses production cuts by non-OPEC states

Meanwhile, an oil newsletter reported Monday that six non-members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) will cut production by 180,000 barrels a day in the second quarter of 1989 to help stabilise oil prices.

The non-OPEC producers had agreed on cuts at a one-day meeting in London Feb. 21 but amounts were not disclosed.

The Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) reported the six countries' barrel per day cuts as: Mexico 68,000, China 31,000, Oman 28,000, Egypt 24,000, North Yemen 20,000 and Malaysia 17,000.

"However, a question mark

SEOUL (R) — President Bush lectured the South Koreans on the perils of protectionism Monday, calling it "fool's gold" and saying Washington's thriving Asian ally must do more to foster free trade.

"Protectionism is fool's gold," he said. "Nothing will stop the engine of Korea's economic growth faster than new barriers to international trade."

Acknowledging that there has been some progress in opening South Korean markets, the president added:

"Let me be candid: If we are to

## 'Protectionism is fool's gold'

keep our bilateral relations growing even stronger, much more needs to be done. As one of the world's major trading partners, the Republic of Korea sets an example for other nations who are watching what you do. As an emerging economic leader, you inevitably shoulder important responsibilities to ensure the con-

tinued strength and stability of the global marketplace." Bush said.

Washington wants South Korea to remove trade barriers, revalue its currency to reflect the true strength of its economy and make a sustained commitment to protect American intellectual property rights.

## Airlines complain of difficulties with Kenya

NAIROBI (R) — International airlines have complained of problems in repatriating funds from Kenya because of an apparent shortage of foreign exchange.

"Our last

successful

application

for \$60,000,

was approved

last September,

a spokesman for

Italy's Alitalia airline told Reu-

ters.

"We have sent many applica-

tions

for foreign exchange to our

bankers,

who deal direct with the

Central Bank of Kenya, but we

don't know when they will be

approved," he added.

"Let me be candid: If we are to

Pan American World Airways spokesman said the problem was from a shortage of foreign exchange, and added the airline was reviewing its operations in the East African country.

He said the foreign exchange squeeze forced the airline last year to stop selling tickets in local currency, which would have had to be converted to foreign currency for repatriation.

Other airlines admitted difficulties in remitting funds but said they were not reconsidering their operations in Kenya.

## Trial of Al Sayed starts

STOCKHOLM, Sweden (AP) — The fraud and insider trading trial opened Monday against Raefat Al Sayed, an Egyptian immigrant who built a business empire and became a Swedish national hero.

Al Sayed, once the richest man in Sweden when the shares of his company peaked, declared bankruptcy in 1987 after being ousted from Fermenta A.B., a biotechnical company he built virtually from scratch.

The case is the first court test in Sweden of insider trading laws. Al Sayed was accused of selling off Fermenta shares just before a negative report on the company was due to be released in 1986.

The trial at the Stockholm district court, is expected to last at least three months. Al Sayed, who was also suspected of conducting dummy transactions, misleading shareholders and defrauding creditors, faces a maximum sentence of eight years imprisonment.

Al Sayed's lawyer, Leif Silbersky, told the national news agency that his client denied all charges.

"There are natural explanations for what Al Sayed did," he said.

## AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Monday, Feb. 27, 1989

Central Bank official rates

	Buy	Sell
U.S. dollar	538.0	542.0
Pound Sterling	941.7	952.6
Deutschmark	296.0	299.0
Swiss franc	346.3	349.0
French franc	86.8	87.7

Japanese yen (for 100)

Dutch guilder

Swedish crown

Italian lire (for 100)

Belgian franc (for 10)

U.S. dollar

425.7

430.5

264.8

66.7

40.1

40.5

141.1

142.5

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One Sterling	1.7510/20	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.2010/20	Canadian dollar
	1.6143/50	Deutschmarks
	2.0480/90	Dutch guilders
	1.5500/10	Swiss francs
	38.06/09	Belgian francs
	6.1830/80	French francs
	1339/1340	Italian lire
	126.18/28	Japanese yen
	6.2610/60	Swedish crowns
	6.6575/6625	Norwegian crowns
	7.0725/75	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	391.00/391.50	U.S. dollars

## E. Germany reluctant to let economy change

EAST BERLIN (R) — East Germany's ageing leadership seems unwilling to ease its grip on the economy despite a surge of radical reforms in other communist states.

The country may have communism's strongest economy, but economic experts still say it is shackled by outdated industries, an insistence on spending one-fifth of its budget on subsidies and a continued reluctance to

"The priorities for 1971 are no longer valid in 1989 — that's it in a nutshell," said one diplomat based here.

Discussion about economic strategy, little changed since Erich Honecker took power in 1971, is now out in the open but it does not match that heard from more reform-minded allies such as Hungary and the Soviet Union.

East Germany is feeling the pinch as international competition grows and its own outmoded policies falter.

Many people point to shortages and stagnation.

"They are treading water," one Western diplomat said of the centrally-planned East German economy. "There is no danger they will sink yet but everything is getting pretty waterlogged."

More and more East Germans are demanding reform or exit papers, giving rise to a sullen mood that was prompted the media to defend present policies and polish the veteran Honecker's image as a paternal, sage-like leader.

He insisted recently: "If one finds that one has embarked on a course that is right, then one should continue along it."

East Germany fares relatively well with its huge state combines that have some autonomy in the tightly controlled system and its sparing of tiny private firms.

Price rises for basics are as yet unknown, inflation is hidden but not drastic. Rather than unemployment there is a labour shortage that has led to foreign workers being engaged.

But beneath the surface the economy is barely growing, foreign trade is static and many plan targets are being missed. Small private shops are welcomed but high taxes discourage many would-be entrepreneurs.

For East Germans, with an average monthly wage of 1,100 marks (\$398), the picture is one of scarce but shoddy and expensive consumer goods. This is oddly coupled with rent, food and utility prices the same as they were 30 years ago.

### BEAUTICIAN MUSTAFA JAD

has returned home after a tour abroad, and is receiving his customers as usual at:

Tyche Salon, Tyche Hotel

Shmeisani - Tel: 661114/5

### FOR RENT

Furnished or unfurnished apartments two bedrooms, grand floor. Location at Shmeisani.

Tel: 646440

### BRITISH LADIES OF AMMAN

Morning meeting - 1 March 1989  
Amra Hotel, 10 a.m. - speaker  
Afternoon meeting - 8 March 1989  
Amra Hotel 4 p.m. - speaker

Cinema

Tel: 677420

CONCORD

Mahmoud Abdul Aziz  
in  
The World on the  
Wing of a Pigeon  
(Arabic)

Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 9:00

Cinema

Tel: 675571

NIJOUN

THE  
PRINCIPAL

Performances: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema

PLAZA

## Sports

JORDAN TIMES, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1989

's gold

strength and stable  
basi marketplace.  
ington wants to  
remove trade bar-  
its currency to reflect  
length of its economy  
sustained American  
rights.rain of  
h KenyaAn American who  
lives in Kenya said the  
country is facing a  
shortage of foreign  
aid, and added he is  
viewing its options  
in the African country  
and the foreign aid  
force the action  
stop selling tickets  
which would have  
inverted to foreign  
reparation.airlines admitted  
a remitting funds by  
re not remitting  
in Kenya.

starts

charismatic business  
is voted "Sweat of  
1988," we share  
private counts of its  
success. Hans Loden  
in an opening speech  
stated, "We must  
make progress in  
several areas." The game  
signalled the start of his touching ban, imposed earlier this month  
for throwing punches at fans who invaded the Forest pitch.

## Cowboys' coach braves dismissal

IRVING, Texas (AP) — Tom Landry said Sunday that he isn't upset over being replaced by new Cowboys owner Jerry Jones, but said he is leaving the Dallas organization because "it wouldn't be fair to keep me around hanging over everybody's shoulder." Landry, told the AP, "people will forget me pretty quick." Landry, who flew back into Dallas Sunday after two days at his second home in Austin, Texas, said he knew his career was finished when Jones was announced as the new owner.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
© 1989 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

## DOWN THE PRIMROSE PATH

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH		EAST	
♦ 10 7 2	♦ 9 6 5	♦ 10 9	♦ K Q 2
♦ 8 5 3	♦ 7 6 4	♦ Q 10 9	♦ K Q 2
♦ Q 10 9	♦ 7 6 4	♦ Q 10 9	♦ K Q 2
♦ 10 6 5 2	♦ 9 8 7	♦ 10 6 5 2	♦ 9 8 7
♦ A 7	♦ 9 8 7	♦ A 7	♦ 9 8 7

WEST		SOUTH	
♦ 8 4 3	♦ 9 6 5	♦ A 7 4	♦ 10 6 4 3
♦ K 10	♦ 7 6 4	♦ 9 8 7	♦ 10 6 4 3
♦ 10 6 5 2	♦ 9 8 7	♦ 10 6 5 2	♦ 9 8 7
♦ A 7	♦ 9 8 7	♦ A 7	♦ 9 8 7

The bidding:

South West North East

1 ♦ Pass 1 ♦ Pass

2 ♦ Pass 2 ♦ Pass

4 ♦ Pass 4 ♦ Pass

Opening lead: Five of ♦

There are times when, left to his own devices, declarer will have no chance to go wrong. In such cases, the Holy Grail for the defenders is to present him with a losing option.

Note South's two-club rebid. Despite the aemic quality of his suit and the fact that he had enough overall strength for a jump bid in hearts, he lacked a sixth heart, so this was a temporizing bid. When he received a heart preference, he rashly went directly to game—a try of three hearts would have been more prudent.

West led a diamond to East's ace.

as declarer unblocked the king. The spade shift was taken in the closed hand. Declarer cashed his remaining high spades and took the virtually marked finesse of the ten of diamonds. After discarding a club on the diamond queen, he finessed the jack of hearts unsuccessfully.

Prospects for the defense were gloomy. Obviously, East could not have much more in the way of high cards, and the ace of clubs was poorly placed. But West decided that there was a faint hope if his partner held the jack of clubs. He shifted to the seven of that suit.

Suddenly, declarer had an alternative play in clubs—be could play West for either the jack or the ace. He elected to play him for the jack and called for a low club from dummy. East raked in an unexpected trick, and his club return allowed West to score the ace for the setting trick.

Declarer should not have gone wrong. If West did indeed have the jack twice guarded, he could have defeated the contract by not playing a club at all! Rather than presume that West was doing something silly, declarer should have credited him with trying to do something clever. Therefore, he should have adopted the same line available to him after the heart finesse failed by playing West for the ace of clubs.

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West led a diamond to East's ace.

LYON, France (AP) — Second-seeded John McEnroe, showing flashes of the brilliance that once made him the world's best tennis player, downed top-seeded Jakob Hlasek 6-3, 7-6 (7-5) Sunday to win the \$291,000 Lyon Grand Prix tennis tournament.

It was the 73rd career Grand Prix title for McEnroe, who was ranked no. 1 in the world from 1981-1984. Only Jimmy Connors with 107, and Ivan Lendl with 74, are ahead of him.

"I feel I am getting closer and closer," McEnroe said of his form that helped him win three Wimbledon titles and four U.S. Open titles. "My game is getting stronger and I am very optimistic about this year."

McEnroe has climbed to no. 8 in the computer rankings, after falling to the mid-20s. Hlasek is ranked ninth.

"It was a big match for me and it could put me up another level," McEnroe said. "To play a guy in the top 10 could put me in better position in the big tournaments."

"The big advantage I have is that I have been there before. I know what it feels like and I know what you have to do in order to get there."

McEnroe and Hlasek then became partners in the doubles final but lost again to Erik Jelen of West Germany and Michael Mortensen of Denmark. Jelen and Mortensen won 6-2, 3-6, 6-2.

"It was difficult in the doubles," McEnroe said. "We both put a lot in the singles and our energy level was low."

After winning the first set of the singles match 6-3, McEnroe held off three set points in the second set, saving two of them on a brilliant service return and a defensive lob in the ninth game.

He faced set point again in the 10th game, but came to the net and forced Hlasek to hit a backhand long.

He had a couple of set points at 5-3 and another at 5-4. I tried to stay positive and keep hitting my shots," McEnroe said.

McEnroe, who turned 30 years old last week, battled back from a 5-2 deficit in the second set to lead 6-5 and serve for the match. Hlasek then took advantage of

two unforced errors by McEnroe to force a tiebreak.

"To come back to 6-5 and lose my serve was incredible," McEnroe said. "But I felt good that I was able to keep it together in the tiebreak."

In the tiebreak, McEnroe jumped to a 4-1 lead and held on with 100% winners and good service returns before Hlasek ended the match when he couldn't handle a sharp serve to his backhand.

McEnroe's previous tournament victory was in Detroit last year, and the Lyon triumph was just his third title since September 1987.

Hlasek beat McEnroe in the quarterfinals of the Paris indoor tournament last November, the only time Hlasek has won in five matches against McEnroe.

McEnroe won \$52,200 for the singles title. Hlasek earned \$26,100 as runner-up. They added \$7,830 as the losers in the doubles final with Jelen-Mortensen pocketing \$15,660.

McEnroe now plays in the world championship tennis finals in Dallas starting Tuesday. His first-round opponent is Andre Agassi, ranked no. 3 in the world.

Becker again

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Second-seeded Boris Becker won his second Grand Prix title in as many weeks, wearing down no. 3 seed and two-time defending champion Tim Mayotte 7-6 (7-4), 6-1, 6-3 Sunday in the \$602,500 U.S. Pro indoor tennis championships.

Becker won the 2-hour 28-minute match and the \$123,800 top prize by winning five straight games from 1-3 in the final set, just a week after taking the Stella Artois indoor in Milan, Italy.

The players battled evenly to 6-6 in the first set, matching service power with excellent volleys. Mayotte escaped a break point in the second game when Becker returned a cross-court volley out of court. Mayotte served three love games and Becker one.

Mayotte took a 2-0 lead in the tie-breaker, but Becker won four straight points before Mayotte

scored an acutely angled volley placement to make it 4-3. Becker then served an ace, and his next serve was returned by Mayotte's backhand into the net to put Becker at set point.

The Knicks erased the Madison

Square Garden record of 20 straight wins. The mark was set in 1968-69 and matched in 1972-73, the last year the team won an NBA championship.

"There's a cockiness and confidence that goes with winning, and that attitude snowballs," the Celtics coach said after the Knicks beat Boston 122-110 Sunday for their 21st consecutive home victory.

Rodgers was an assistant on the 1985-86 Boston team that went 40-1 at home, finished the season with a 31-game home winning streak and went on to win an NBA record 38 straight at Boston Garden.

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## Belgrade sends army to rebellious Kosovo

Albanian miners refuse to back down

PRISTINA, Yugoslavia (R) — Yugoslavia's State Presidency Monday sent troops to a zinc mine in Kosovo province where about 1,000 ethnic Albanian miners are leading a week old general strike.

The country's highest constitutional body announced the action as one of several emergency measures to prevent a breakdown of law and order in the province.

Eyewitnesses said armoured vehicles moved out of a barracks in the Kosovo capital Pristina towards Mitrovica, where the miners were staging a sit-in strike 1,000 metres underground at the Trepca zinc mine.

The presidency said in a statement it had "ordered special measures for the protection of constitutional order, law and order, property, personal security."

Political analysts said the measures amounted to a partial state of emergency with no constitutional freedoms suspended beyond a ban on public gathering in force since November.

In a related development, Kosovo Communist Party chief Rahman Morina, accused by the miners of being a stooge of Serbia, Yugoslavia's biggest republic, resigned Monday.

The miners were also angry at planned changes in Serbia's constitution which give Serbia greater control over Kosovo, an autonomous Serbian province where 1.7 million Albanians outnumber the province's 200,000.



Serbs.

The miners, whose protest triggered a general strike by Albanians in Kosovo, had rejected pleas and threats from Yugoslav state and party leaders to leave the mine, where they had been on strike since Monday.

Sources at the mine said the atmosphere was tense and that journalists had been barred from the premises.

Federal special forces riot

police were out in force in the predominantly Serbian town of Kosovo Polje, a suburb of the regional capital Pristina, 200 kilometres south of Belgrade.

They were guarding the railway station there and a hall where Serbs were holding an anti-Albanian meeting. Serbian miners in the Kosovo Leposavac mine, meanwhile, began a rival underground strike in protest against the Albanian unrest.

The republics of Slovenia and Croatia, which challenge what they see as Serbian attempts to dominate the Yugoslav federation, have called for the ethnic Albanian strikers' demands to be met.

But Serbia has said its constitutional changes are essential if Albanian nationalism and separatism in Kosovo are to be controlled.

Serbian activist Milorad Samardzic said the resignations of Morina and Pristina party boss Housamedin Azemi would trigger a mass exodus by Serbs from Kosovo.

"They are a capitulation to attempts to impose Albanian domination on Kosovo and a sign that the time has come for us Serbs to leave Kosovo once and for all," Samardzic said.

He called on all the Serbian members of the Kosovo central committee to resign in solidarity with Morina and Azemi.



RARE MEETING — Iranian revolutionary patriarch Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini (right) meets with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze (left) Sunday in Tehran during a three-day visit the Soviet minister paid to Iran. Rarely does

Khomeini meet visiting foreign leaders and Sunday's meeting was seen as an indication of the importance Iran attaches to relations with its neighbour. The ayatollah used the meeting to bless better Soviet-Iranian ties and to sermon the Soviet leadership on Islam.

## Tower pledges not to drink on job

WASHINGTON (R) — President Bush's nominee to head the U.S. Defence Department has taken an extraordinary public pledge against drinking in an effort to win Senate confirmation.

Tower said he made the pledge "to try to remove the obstacles to my (Senate) confirmation."

As allegations that he was a womanizer, Tower said in a television interview: "I'm a single man. I do date women... but womanizing is a broad term. What is your definition of the term?"

A Senate vote on Tower is expected Wednesday or Thursday, but Senate Armed Services Committee Chairman Sam Nunn threatened a new round of public hearings on the nomination.

Nunn said if Republicans tried to play politics with a Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) report on the allegations against Tower, he would delay the Senate vote and call witnesses who allege they saw the former Texas senator drunk.

"I think if they put out the entire FBI report this nomination is over," Nunn said in a radio interview. "I would doubt very seriously if they could even get a majority of Republicans to vote for him."

Nunn's committee recommended by a vote of 11-9 last Thursday that the Senate reject Tower, primarily because of what Nunn called his "history of excessive drinking" and appearance of being too friendly with defence contractors.

Nunn went further Sunday, accusing Tower of giving defence contractors inside information as

a private consultant on weapons plans that he had learned as chief U.S. negotiator in talks on U.S.-Soviet long-range nuclear arsenals.

Tower denied the allegation, saying he gave defence contractor clients only his own analysis of public information.

Some Republicans have accused Democrats, who have a 55-45 majority in the 100-seat Senate, of trying to use the Tower nomination to assert Congress's power and weaken Bush in the early days of his presidency.

Secretary of State James Baker said Sunday it would be a serious mistake for Bush to withdraw Tower's nomination before the Senate vote.

## Managua makes new proposal to contras

SAN PEDRO SULA, Honduras (R) — Nicaragua has proposed removing U.S.-backed Nicaraguan rebels from Honduras by promising land to those going home and passports to those leaving as refugees, Nicaraguan sources said Sunday.

The new plan, put to Honduran officials here and replacing one made in Venezuela early this month, moves forward a proposed deadline for disbanding the rebel army to three months from four and adds many details of how the rebels would leave Honduras.

Copies of both new and old proposals were shown to Reuters.

New elements in the second draft include an offer of Nicaraguan passports to those who de-

side against returning to Nicaragua. Honduras has said all the refugees must leave the country and expects the United States to help resettle them.

Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto is due to meet his Honduran counterpart, Carlos Lopez, at a conference of Central American and European Community foreign ministers Monday and Tuesday in this northern Honduran industrial city.

The Sandinistas are also using foreign intermediaries to seek the contras' opinions of the plan to disband their army, the sources said.

Last month Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega ruled out peace talks with the rebels, saying they were a corpse awaiting burial.

The rebels say they will only give up their guns and go home after they are sure Nicaragua has kept promises of reform.

Managua wants its proposal to be implemented by an international commission headed by the secretaries general of the United Nations and the Organisation of American States (OAS) and backed by the U.N. refugee office and the Red Cross.

The new proposal says the contras should hand their arms to the international commission in the camps but does not say how this would be done if the rebels resisted. The rebels say 13,000 fighters are in eastern Honduras, along with 15,000 family members.

## WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

### U.S. company buys Marcos condo

MANILA (AP) — President Corazon Aquino's government was expected to close a deal Monday for the sale of a Manhattan-condominium once allegedly owned by deposed President Ferdinand Marcos, an official said. Nieveleena Rosete, a member of the Presidential Commission on Good Government, said the buyer was an undisclosed U.S. corporation, and the sale price was about \$3.5 million. Profits from the sale will help finance the government's land reform programme, Rosete said. The deal for the 10-room apartment in the post-Olympic Towers was due to be closed Monday at 1 p.m. New York time (1800 GMT), Rosete said. Commission Chairman Mateo Caparas and Emmanuel Pelaez, Philippine ambassador to the United States, were to sign on behalf of the government, Rosete said.

### Childbirth kills 500,000 women

MANILA (R) — About 500,000 women die in childbirth in poor countries every year, compared to 6,000 in developed nations, the World Health Organisation (WHO) said Monday. More than 99 per cent of maternal deaths occur in developing countries, where the risk of dying in childbirth is 100 to 200 times higher than in industrial nations. WHO's Manila regional headquarters said in a press statement: The recently published 1988 world health statistics annual showed a correlation between a high maternal mortality rate and high fertility, it said. At the present rate, some seven million women are expected to die in childbirth between now and the end of the century. Most Third World maternal deaths can be prevented through family planning, prenatal and other health care costing only \$2 per capita a year, WHO said.

### Rescuers find Nigeria crewmen

LISBON (AP) — Rescue workers Monday found the bodies of three crewmen from a Nigerian freighter, bringing to 11 the

number of drowned from the ship that sank of Portugal during fierce storms battering Europe's western seaboard. The high winds and mountainous waves sweeping the Atlantic Ocean Sunday sank or disabled eight ships. Rescue workers said 22 were still missing and presumed dead Monday. At least 80 people were rescued. The storm, which hit a wide section of the Atlantic from Britain to Spain, produced winds up to 130 kilometres per hour and nine-metre waves.

### Second arrested for drunk driving

RESTON, Virginia (AP) — Richard V. Secord, one of four men facing criminal charges in the Iran-contra affair, was arrested on suspicion of drunken driving, police said. Secord, a retired air force major general, was arrested Sunday after officers saw his car weaving on a highway of this Washington, D.C., suburb, according to Fairfax county police communications supervisor Pete Kirby. Secord was charged with driving while intoxicated and taken to an adult detention centre, where he appeared before a magistrate, Kirby said. A court official at the magistrate's office said he did not whether a court date had been set. Secord has a nonpublished telephone number and was not available for comment. Secord was charged in the Iran-contra affair in March 1988, along with former National Security Council aide Oliver North, former National Security Adviser John M. Poindexter and Secord's ex-business partner, Albert Hakim.

### Peru opens Antarctica base

LIMA (R) — Peru opened its first base in Antarctica Sunday and officials said it would be used mainly for science. "The Peruvian flag now flies over the frozen continent," Defence Minister Enrique Lopez Alburquerque was quoted as saying on Lima's Radio Programmes in a live report from the base. The Machu Picchu base, named for an ancient Inca city in Peru's torrid Andean jungles, consists of three pre-fabricated buildings.

### Anguillians vote on Norris mansion

THE VALLEY, Anguilla (AP) — A ruckus over the government's decision to let actor Chuck Norris build a beachfront mansion is one of the campaign issues in elections Monday for this tiny British Caribbean colony's nine-seat parliament. Opposition parties accuse the governing Anguilla National Alliance of breaking foreign policy by prohibiting foreigners from owning more than half an acre of residential property on this 90-square-kilometre island, inhabited by 7,000 people. Norris, a frequent visitor, bought three-quarters of an acre of land on the island's west side in 1985 and built a holiday mansion there. Chief Minister Emile Gumbs, whose party has a six-seat majority in parliament, argues that the martial arts movie star's real estate on the island is a tourist attraction. Tourism is Anguilla's main industry.

### Turkey approves new wave music

ISTANBUL (R) — Turkish officials have approved "new wave" music in an attempt to cheer up Turks thought to be made too fatalistic and morose by boy-singing "Arabesk" songs. Culture and Tourism Minister Timur Tuz told Cumhuriyet newspaper Friday that the first new wave song "without masochism and pain" would be broadcast on state television March 6. Arabesk singers have become superstars in the past five years with songs like "Allah, Allah, What Kind of Loving Is This?" and "No, No, I Don't Want You to Come to My Grave." The music, which purists call an ugly mixture of Turkish classical music, Western light rock and Arabic love songs, is popular in cafes, bars and in trains and buses stuck in rush-hour traffic.

## The Chinese trail — from the Golden Triangle with dope

By Bruce Olson  
Reuter

SOUTH EAST ASIA

### China White Trial

Along it passes 90 per cent pure heroin from jungle laboratories guarded by private armies to smugglers in Hong Kong, the U.S. west coast and Canada and on to the 500,000 American addicts.

Fifty per cent of the addicts live in New York city and many belong to a new generation who use heroin as a bizarre coolant to quench the fire of the potent cocaine derivative crack.

"Most of the heroin we see in New York today ultimately leads to Chinese importers," said Robert Strang of the federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA).

When federal agents in New York city broke open 264 boxes of golf cart tyres in Queens Feb. 20, they found \$1

billion worth of China White packed between the tyres and the rims of the wheels.

Thirty-one people were charged and arrests were made in New York, Detroit, Toronto, San Francisco, Vancouver, Hong Kong and Singapore.

The seizure of 372 kilograms of heroin more than doubled the previous record, set in 1971 when 171 kilograms of French Connection heroin was confiscated in Miami.

In the past three years four of the leaders of New York city's five mafia families have been sentenced to long prison terms. A fifth was killed by rivals.

In 1987 the head of the Sicilian mob and 16 associates were convicted in New York of running a \$1.6-billion ring using pizza parlours as fronts. An

Italian court later that year convicted 338 gangsters in Sicily on drug-related charges. Nineteen were sentenced to life in prison.

The Chinese were ready to step in.

Their Golden Triangle laboratories, buried deep in the jungle in areas virtually untouched by government forces, were already producing the purest heroin ever seen on the world market.

The labs were protected by private armies, like the rebel Shan United Army, which has 4,000 troops under its command and has controlled a mountainous area of Burma for decades.

Through organisations that already existed for gambling and prostitution, Chinese gangs cornered the New York

heroin market. They were able to deliver the goods into the vacuum left by the beleaguered mafia.

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